WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, August 22, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR	
☐	L25	(l23 or L24) and (url$ or email or (electronic adj1 mail))	220
☐	L24	(l17 or l18 or l19 or l20 or l21 or l22) and (install$ near (software or application$))	714
☐	L23	(l17 or l18 or l19 or l20 or l21 or l22) and (install near (software or application$))	263
☐	L22	717/168-178.ccls.	1051
☐	L21	717/100-105.ccls.	508
☐	L20	707/104.1.ccls.	2574
☐	L19	707/1.ccls.	1801
☐	L18	7071.ccls.	0
☐	L17	707/100.ccls.	1767
☐	L16	L15 and (software or application$)	3
☐	L15	(l9 or l10) and install$.ab.	3
☐	L14	(l9 or l10) and install$.ti.	0
☐	L13	6901386.pn.	1
☐	L12	L11 and spreadsheet	1
☐	L11	6771290.pn.	1
☐	L10	(L9).pn. (4412288 4626670 4870615 4975834 4998284 5255226 5408463 5428818 5440547 5448714 5483527 5508541 5515327 5553024 5559718 5579279 5638294 5657267 5678187 5715170 5736760 5745486 5809401 5838604 5892770 5899961 5963558 6091954 6097664 6108238 6137787 6212189 6212189 4247918 4330834 4564798 4610019 4618943 4839821 4879689 4901286 4954986 5200914 5226005 5255383 5319361 5339262 5357462 5360968 5393998).pn. (5396539 5410723 5442627 5477071 5492846 5497395 5517522 5528664 5541874 5566105 5570315 5581575 5602789 5627782 5629876 5640337 5652719 5657270 5691950 5691527 5703793 5729500 5731609 5740460 5748875 5751761 5761498 5768190 5768629 5774395 5787080 5790525 5798719 5818032 5822697 5838041 5841806 5844894 5844891 5878048 5895946 5926431 5943253 5963154 5966332 5969986 5995727 6005844 6026025 6028447).pn. (6066177 6075538 6085099 6119213 6129278 6144595 6175533 6185246 6201742 6208577 6217234 6222762 6222774 6226140 6217234 6222762 6222774 6226140 6229796 4298959 4316264 4388584 4397001 4403306 4404676 4413286 4415984 4499558 4525810 4535428 4544964 4558433 4567579 4577292 4616347 4755936 4764887 4791613 4808884 4827080 4845669 4847641 4855957 4858232 4875195 4879686 4890261 4901284 4905504 4907148).pn. (4907200	295

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5267262 5270978 5280454 5281517 5285414 5287323 5287472 5293337
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5329508 5345342 5347487 5353249 5357416 5361253 5365544 5367485
5369775).pn. (5371703 5379256 5383220 5384239 5384774 5386132 5400285
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RE35065 5467303 5469003 5469471 5477545 5485486 5488469 5488581
5490111 RE35154 5491665 5493536 5499339 5500609 5502684 5504935
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☐	L9	(5434853 5434854 5438565 4486825 5247447 5257214 5282053 5327349 5349668 5355320 5390131 5467349 5473604 5568408 5691985 5745477 5905725 5953330 5969227 5974045 5991215 6081723 6105415 6289018 6333932 6349098 6369601 6529511 6665279 6735770 6909890 6072185 5321699 5386422 5469444 5642365 6181609 5388074 5694262 6178121 4796260 5280584 5523980 5764581 5831903 5847992 5901152 6038166 6081454 6163832)	727
☐	L8	L6 and install$.ab.	31
☐	L7	L6 and install$.ti.	4
☐	L6	L5 and server$	524
☐	L5	L4 and (upload$ or download$)	535
☐	L4	L3 and install$	674
☐	L3	L2 and (email$ or e-mail$ or (electronic adj1 mail$))	1244
☐	L2	(internet adj1 explorer)	2573
☐	L1	(internet near explorer)	2573

END OF SEARCH HISTORY
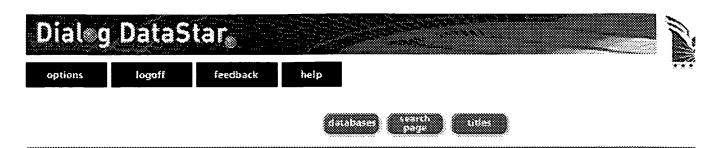
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| options | logoff | feedback | help |

Advanced Search: INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Search history:

No.	Database	Search term	Info added since	Results	
1	INZZ	upload$ OR download$	unrestricted	5080	show titles
2	INZZ	install$ NEAR (application$ OR software)	unrestricted	3699	show titles
3	INZZ	1 AND 2	unrestricted	65	show titles
4	INZZ	3 AND (file$ OR folder$) AND install$	unrestricted	10	show titles

hide | delete all search steps... | delete individual search steps...

Enter your search term(s): Search tips ☐ Thesaurus mapping

| | whole document |

Information added since: [   ] or: [none]
(YYYYMMDD)

Select special search terms from the following list(s):

Publication year

Classification codes A: Physics, 0-1

Classification codes A: Physics, 2-3

Classification codes A: Physics, 4-5

Classification codes A: Physics, 6

Classification codes A: Physics, 7

Classification codes A: Physics, 8

Classification codes A: Physics, 9

Classification codes B: Electrical & Electronics, 0-5

Classification codes B: Electrical & Electronics, 6-9

Classification codes C: Computer & Control

Classification codes D: Information Technology

Classification codes E: Manufacturing & Production

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options   logoff   feedback   help

databases   search page   titles

Document

Select the documents you wish to save or order by clicking the box next to the document,
or click the link above the document to order directly.

save locally as: PDF document ▼ search strategy: do not include the search strategy ▼

order

☑ Select All
1 Archive knowledge discovery by proxy cache.
2 Visualising astronomy data using VRML.
3 Archiving and distribution of 2-D geophysical data using image formats with loss
4 No-cost config Microsoft Windows Installer creationù.
5 Software download enabling terminal reconfigurability.
6 Web++ architecture, design and performance.
7 Seamless integration of client server applications-conclusion or how many SIG
8 The Permanent Traffic Count Analysis Package.
9 DIALOG OnDisc Healthcare Product Comparison System.
10 A comparative review of communications packages.

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

☑ **document 1 of 10** Order Document
INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
      8396614, C2005-06-7250-013; 20050508.
Title
      Archive knowledge discovery by proxy cache.
Author(s)
      Hsiang-Fu-Yu; Yi-Ming-Chen; Li-Ming-Tseng.
Author affiliation
      Dept of Comput Sci & Inf Eng, Nat Central Univ, Chung-li, Taiwan.
Source
      Internet-Research-Electronic-Networking-Applications-and-Policy (UK), vol.14, no.1, p.34-47,
      2004. , Published: Emerald.
CODEN
      IRESEF.
ISSN
      ISSN: 1066-2243.
Availability
      SICI: 1066-2243(2004)14:1L.34:AKDP; 1-F.
Publication year
      2004.
Language
      EN.
Publication type
      J Journal Paper.

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Treatment codes
> P Practical.

Abstract
> An archive is a **file** containing several related **files.** Many Internet resources, such as freeware, shareware and trail **software,** are often packaged into archives for easy **installation** and taking. Additionally, thousands of users search for archives and **download** them from different sources everyday. In this paper, previous research on archive **downloading** is extended via proxy cache to support archive searching. Internet proxy cache servers are used to gather a significant number of Web pages, detect those that contain archive links, and then use the obtained data to search archives by description or **filename.** Two schemes, iterative and backtracking, are proposed to obtain Web pages with archive links. The experimental results indicate that the precision that both of the schemes can achieve is about the same; however, the backtracking scheme reduces the number of checked pages by a factor of 26. Finally, a real system was implemented to demonstrate the proposed approaches. (19 refs).

Descriptors
> backtracking; cache-storage; data-handling; data-mining; file-servers; information-retrieval-systems; Internet; iterative-methods.

Keywords
> archive knowledge discovery; archive **downloading;** Internet proxy cache servers; Web pages; archive links; iterative scheme; backtracking scheme; archive searching; World Wide Web.

Classification codes

C7250	(Information storage and retrieval).
C6120	(File organisation).
C6170K	(Knowledge engineering techniques).
C7210N	(Information networks).
C6130	(Data handling techniques).
C6150N	(Distributed systems software).

Copyright statement

Digital object identifier
> http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/10662240410516309.

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

☑ **document 2 of 10** Order Document

INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
> 8333457, A2005-09-9575-017, C2005-05-7350-021; 20050327.

Title
> Visualising astronomy data using VRML.

Author(s)
> Beeson-B; Lancaster-M; Barnes-D-G; Bourke-P-D; Rixon-G-T.

Author affiliation
> Sch of Phys, Melbourne Univ, Parkville, Vic, Australia.

Source
> Optimizing Scientific Return for Astronomy through Information Technologies, Glasgow, UK, 24-25 June 2004.
> Sponsors: SPIE.
> In: Proceedings-of-the-SPIE-The-International-Society-for-Optical-Engineering (USA), vol.5493, no.1, p.242-53, 2004.

CODEN

PSISDG.

Abstract
    Visualisation is a powerful tool for understanding the large data sets typical of astronomical surveys
    and can reveal unsuspected relationships and anomalous regions of parameter space which may be
    difficult to find programmatically. Visualisation is a classic information technology for optimising
    scientific return. We are developing a number of generic on-line visualisation tools as a component of
    the Australian Virtual Observatory project. The tools are deployed within the framework of the
    International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA), and follow agreed-upon standards to make them
    accessible by other programs and people. We and our IVOA partners plan to utilise new information
    technologies (such as grid computing and Web services) to advance the scientific return of existing and
    future instrumentation. Here, we present a new tool - VOlume - which visualises point data.
    Visualisation of astronomical data normally requires the local **installation** of complex **software,** the
    downloading of potentially large datasets, and very often time-consuming and tedious data format
    conversions. VOlume enables the astronomer to visualise data using just a Web browser and plug-in.
    This is achieved using IVOA standards which allow us to pass data between Web Services, Java Servlet
    Technology and Common Gateway Interface programs. Data from catalogue server can be streamed in
    eXtensible Mark-up Language format to a servlet which produces Virtual Reality Modeling Language
    output. The user selects elements of the catalogue to map the geometry and then visualises the result
    in a browser plug-in such as Cortona or Free WRL. Other than requiring an input VOTable format **file,**
    VOlume is very general. While its major use is likely to be display and explore astronomical source
    catalogues, it can easily render other important parameter fields such as the sky and redshift coverage
    of proposed surveys or the sampling of the visibility plane by a rotation-synthesis interferometer. (8
    refs).

Descriptors
    astronomical-techniques; astronomy-computing; data-visualisation;
    Java; online-front-ends; software-tools; virtual-reality-languages;
    XML.
Keywords
    astronomical data visualisation; VRML; astronomical surveys; classic information technology; generic
    on line visualisation tools; Australian Virtual Observatory project; International Virtual Observatory
    Alliance; IVOA standards; grid computing; Web services; VOlume **software** tool; complex **software
    installation;** potentially large datasets **downloading;** tedious data format conversion; Web browser;
    Java Servlet Technology; Common Gateway Interface programs; eXtensible Mark up Language; Virtual
    Reality Modeling Language output; Cortona; Free WRL; input VOTable format **file;** redshift coverage;
    sky coverage; rotation synthesis interferometer; astronomical source catalogues.
Classification codes

A9575M	(Astronomical data and image processing).
A9575P	(Mathematical and computer techniques in astronomy).
C7350	(Astronomy and astrophysics computing).
C6130V	(Virtual reality).
C6140D	(High level languages).
C6115	(Programming support).
C7250N	(Search engines).
C7210N	(Information networks).

Digital object identifier
    http://dx.doi.org/10.1117/12.551030.

◆IEEE USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

☑ **document 3 of 10** Order Document
INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
    8319377, A2005-08-9365-012, B2005-04-7710D-244, C2005-04-7340-200; 20050313.
Title
    Archiving and distribution of 2-D geophysical data using image formats with lossless compression.
Author(s)
    Chen-F-W.
Author affiliation
    Lincoln Lab, Massachusetts Inst of Technol, Lexington, MA, USA.
Source
    IEEE-Geoscience-and-Remote-Sensing-Letters (USA), vol.2, no.1, p.64-8, Jan. 2005. , Published: IEEE.
CODEN
    IGRSBY.
ISSN
    ISSN: 1545-598X, CCCC: 1545-598X/ ($20.00).
Availability
    SICI: 1545-598X(200501)2:1L.64:ADGD; 1-N.
Publication year
    2005.
Language
    EN.
Publication type
    J Journal Paper.
Treatment codes
    P Practical; T Theoretical or Mathematical.

Abstract
    Certain types of two-dimensional (2-D) numerical remote sensing data can be losslessly and compactly compressed for archiving and distribution using standardized image formats. One common method for archiving and distributing data involves compressing data **files** using **file** compression utilities such as gzip and bzip2, which are widely available on UNIX and Linux operating systems. GZIP-compressed **files** and bzip2-compressed **files** must first be uncompressed before they can be read by a scientific **application** (e.g., MATLAB, IDL). Data stored using an image format, on the other hand, can be read directly by a scientific **application** supporting that format and, therefore, can be stored in compressed form, saving disk space. Moreover, wide use of image formats by data providers and wide support by scientific **applications** can reduce the need for providers of geophysical data to develop and maintain **software** customized for each type of dataset and reduce the need for users to develop and maintain or **download** and **install** such **software.** This letter demonstrates the utility of standardized image formats for losslessly compressing, archiving, and distributing 2-D geophysical data by comparing them with the traditional **file** compression utilities gzip and bzip2 on several types of remote sensing data. The formats studied include TIFF, PNG, lossless JPEG, JPEG-LS, and JPEG2000. PNG and TIFF are widely supported. JPEG2000 and JPEG-LS could become widely supported in the future. It is demonstrated that when the appropriate image format is selected, the compression ratios can be comparable to or better than those resulting from the use of **file** compression utilities. In particular, PNG, JPEG-LS, and JPEG2000 show promise for the types of data studied. (20 refs).

Descriptors
    atmospheric-techniques; computer-graphics; data-compression; geophysical-signal-processing; image-coding; ocean-temperature; oceanographic-techniques; rain; remote-sensing.
Keywords
    2 D geophysical distribution data; data compression; lossless image compression; two dimensional

numerical remote sensing data; standardized image formats; data archiving; **file** compression; Linux operating system; UNIX operating system; GZIP compressed **files;** bzip2 compressed **files;** tagged image **file** format; TIFF; portable network graphics; PNG; lossless JPEG; JPEG LS; JPEG2000; rainfall rate; sea surface temperature.

Classification codes

A9365 (Data and information; acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination in geophysics).

A9385 (Instrumentation and techniques for geophysical, hydrospheric and lower atmosphere research).

A9210M (Thermohaline structure and circulation of the oceans).

A9260J (Water in the atmosphere (humidity, clouds, evaporation, precipitation)).

B7710D (Oceanographic and hydrological techniques and equipment).

B7710B (Atmospheric, ionospheric and magnetospheric techniques and

```
            equipment).
B6135C      (Image and video coding).
C7340       (Geophysics computing).
C5260B      (Computer vision and image processing techniques).
C6130B      (Graphics techniques).
```

Copyright statement

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Digital object identifier

http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/LGRS.2004.841422.

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☑ **document 4 of 10** Order Document

INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update

7865201; 20040201.

Title

No-cost config Microsoft Windows **Installer** creationù.

Author(s)

Beers-C-T.

Author affiliation

Syracuse Univ, New York, NY, USA.

Source

Network-Computing (USA), vol.14, no.9, p.25-6, 15 May 2003. , Published: CMP Media Inc.

CODEN

NETCF7.

ISSN

ISSN: 1046-4468.

Availability

SICI: 1046-4468(20030515)14:9L.25:CCMW; 1-0.

Publication year

2003.

Language

EN.

Publication type

J Journal Paper.

Treatment codes

P Practical; R Product Review.

Abstract

OnDemand **Software's** new WinInstall LE 2003 is a free **installer** and features the capability to customize **applications.** It boasts of the capability of eliminating the time and expense of creating an MSI (Microsoft **Installer)** package. It supports the latest **installer** formats in Windows Server 2003. The MSI repackager can be **downloaded** for free from OnDemand **Software's** Web site. It also offers free unlimited phone, e-mail and Web technical support. It also features utility and help system that is integrated into the WinInstall **software** console. Though it is capable of packaging and creating **installers** in MSI format and importing and editing existing MSI-based **installers,** the WinInstall LE is not capable of creating MSI-based patch **files.** It is also not capable of merging modules and cannot manage desktop **application** delivery, repair or inventory.

Descriptors
        operating-systems-computers; software-reviews.
Keywords
        OnDemand **Software** WinInstall LE 2003; Microsoft Windows **Installer;** customization; Windows Server 2003; MSI; Web site; e mail; Web technical support; technical support; utility system; help system; **software** console; MSI based **installer;** patch **file;** modules; desktop **application.**
Classification codes
        D5000 (Office automation - computing).
Copyright statement
        Copyright 2004, IEE.

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(USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options)

☑ **document 5 of 10** Order Document
INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
        7456803, B2003-01-6250F-002, C2003-01-5620-001; 20021125.
Title
        Software download enabling terminal reconfigurability.
Author(s)
        Moessner-K; Vahid-S; Tafazolli-R.
Author affiliation
        Centre for Commun Syst Res, Surrey Univ, Guildford, UK.
Source
        Annales-des-Telecommunications (France), vol.57, no.5-6, p.457-79, May-June 2002. , Published: Editions Hermes.
CODEN
        ANTEAU.
ISSN
        ISSN: 0003-4347.
Availability
        SICI: 0003-4347(200205/06)57:5/6L.457:SDET; 1-H.
Publication year
        2002.
Language
        EN.
Publication type
        J Journal Paper.
Treatment codes
        T Theoretical or Mathematical.
Abstract
        We present a **software download** algorithm that enables **download** of configuration **software,** via different media, to mobile terminals. The proposed signalling protocol and the message sequence have been described in detail; **Downloading software** through any media has basically the same set of requirements i.e. **download** initiation, client capability negotiation, **download** channel capacity,

user /provider mutual authentication procedures and error free **software** delivery, **installation,** authorisation and billing have to be negotiated. Procedures that provide implementations of these algorithms have been incorporated in the proposed **download** signalling protocol. Also, all message parameters to be passed for the full information exchange between client and server have been described, and a prototype implementation based on a distributed object platform (Java RMI-CORBA) is presented and described. **Software download** signalling within the prototype uses CORBA (OrbixWeb) as the signalling platform. The IIOP connection between remote peers (client and server) is handled by two proxies communicating via the ORB. These proxies are generated from interfaces defined in IDL. For **download** however, Java-RMI has been used as the transport mechanism. Finally, the signalling and **download** delay behaviour of the proposed architecture is presented. It is shown that an overhead of 0.35-0.45 seconds due to signalling exchange is independent of the **file** size to be **downloaded** for **file** sizes in the range 100-200 kB. The behaviour shows a flat delay duration of ~240ms for **files** sizes below 100 kB and a linearly increasing duration for **files** sizes beyond. A size of 200 k Bytes can be regarded as the break-even point after which the signalling (and marshalling) overheads of RMI start to become more efficient and the duration starts to depend on the **file,** sizes rather than the overheads of the transport mechanism. Legacy protocol stack implementations such as GSM for example, have sizes in the region of 200-300 kBytes. Such **file** sizes are within the range considered and beyond the break even point, and therefore the **download** mechanism developed provides a suitable platform for reconfiguration **software download** in terms of procedural delay. (17 refs).

Descriptors
> client-server-systems; data-communication; distributed-object-management; mobile-radio; protocols; software-radio;
> telecommunication-signalling; telecommunication-terminals.

Keywords
> **software download** enabling terminal reconfigurability; **software download** algorithm; configuration **software;** mobile terminals; signalling protocol; message sequence; **download** initiation; client capability negotiation; **download** channel capacity; user provider mutual authentication procedures; error free **software** delivery; **installation;** authorisation; billing; **download** signalling protocol; message parameters; client; server; distributed object platform; Java RMI CORBA; OrbixWeb; IIOP connection; remote peers; interfaces; transport mechanism; delay behaviour; signalling exchange; delay duration; break even point; marshalling; legacy protocol stack implementations; GSM; **file** size; **software** radio; mobile station.

Classification codes

```
B6250F      (Mobile radio systems).
B6150M      (Protocols).
B6210L      (Computer communications).
C5620       (Computer networks and techniques).
C6150N      (Distributed systems software).
C5640       (Protocols).
C6110J      (Object-oriented programming).
```

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☑ **document 6 of 10** Order Document
INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
> 6799934, C2001-02-6150N-034; 20010101.
Title
> Web++ architecture, design and performance.
Author(s)

Vingralek-R; Sayal-M; Breitbart-Y; Scheuermann-P.
Author affiliation
STAR Lab, Inter Trust Technol, Santa Clara, CA, USA.

Abstract

We describe the design of a system for fast and reliable HTTP service which we call Web++. Web++ achieves high reliability by dynamically replicating Web data among multiple Web servers. Web++ selects the available server that is expected to provide the fastest response time. Furthermore, Web++ guarantees data delivery given that at least one server containing the requested data is available. After detecting a server failure, Web++ client requests are satisfied transparently to the user by another server. Furthermore, the Web++ architecture is flexible enough for implementing additional performance optimizations. We describe implementation of one such optimization, batch resource transmission, whereby all resources embedded in an HTML page that are not cached by the client are sent to the client in a single response. Web++ is built on top of the standard HTTP protocol and does not require any changes either in existing Web browsers or the **installation** of any **software** on the client side. In particular, Web++ clients are dynamically **downloaded** to Web browsers as signed Java applets. We implemented a Web++ prototype; performance experiments indicate that the Web++ system with 3 servers improves the response time perceived by clients on average by 36.6%, and in many cases by as much as 59%, when compared with the current Web performance. In addition, we show that batch resource transmission can improve the response time on average by 39% for clients with fast network connections and 21% for the clients with 56 Kb modem connections. (29 refs).

Descriptors
client-server-systems; file-servers; hypermedia; information-resources; transport-protocols.

Keywords
Web architecture; reliable HTTP service; Web data replication; multiple Web servers; response time; data delivery; server failure; Web client requests; performance optimizations; batch resource transmission; HTML page; standard HTTP protocol; Web browsers; signed Java applets; Web system; fast network connections; modem connections.

Classification codes

```
C6150N     (Distributed systems software).
C7210N     (Information networks).
C5640      (Protocols).
C6130M     (Multimedia).
C5690      (Other data communication equipment and techniques).
C6130D     (Document processing techniques).
```

☑ **document 7 of 10** Order Document
INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
> 6708233, C2000-10-7810C-204; 20000901.

Title
> Seamless integration of client server **applications-conclusion** or how many SIGUCCS papers can you get from one project?

Author(s)
> Martin-J.

Author affiliation
> Network Inf Center, Ohio State Univ, Columbus, OH, USA.

Source
> SIGUCCS '98. User Services Conference for College and University Computing Services Organizations, Bloomington, IN, USA, 25-28 Oct. 1998.
> In: p.173-5, 1998.

ISSN
> ISBN: 1-58113-006-6, CCCC: 1 58113 006 6/98/0010... ($5.00).

Publication year
> 1998.

Language
> EN.

Publication type
> CPP Conference Paper.

Treatment codes
> P Practical.

Abstract
> At The Ohio State University, we have been supplying a standard set of **software** for campus use. It includes an **installer** that configures the client **software**, so that the user only needs to supply their network id and full name. With dialers, PPP, and Web browser included with the operating systems, we would like to convert to a more **software download** model of site-licensed **software**, instead of disk or CD. This paper discusses moving from a model used for the last 8 years to more of a self service model. The question to be answered is how much more impact will this have on our help desk, especially for new students? When serving over 5,000 freshman, over 50,000 total students and 12,000 faculty and staff all of whom need Internet access each year, the task is complex. Other network issues enter the picture as well. The vast majority of all buildings and departments are connected to the campus network. It is now possible for individuals to **download** large **files** at high speeds on campus. Thus it makes sense to provide this service. This paper also discusses the user authentication method utilized to conform to site license agreements. (0 refs).

Descriptors
> authorisation; client-server-systems; educational-computing; Internet; message-authentication; technical-support-services.

Keywords
> client server **application** integration; Ohio State University; client **software** configuration; Web browser; operating systems; site licensed **software**; self service model; help desk; Internet; campus network; user authentication method.

Classification codes

C7810C	(Computer-aided instruction).
C6150N	(Distributed systems **software**).
C7110	(Educational administration).
C7210N	(Information networks).
C6130S	(Data security).

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☑ **document 8 of 10** Order Document
INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
        4478549, C9310-7490-021; 930902.
Title
        The Permanent Traffic Count Analysis Package.
Author(s)
        Showers-R-H; Courage-K-G; Ed. by Chow-J; Litvin-D-M; Opiela-K-S.
Author affiliation
        Florida Univ, Gainesville, FL, USA.
Source
        Microcomputer in Transportation. Proceedings of the 4th International Conference, Baltimore, MD, USA,
        22-24 July 1992, p.415-23.
        Sponsors: American Soc. Civil Eng., American Assoc. State Highway & Transp. Officials, et al.
        Published: American Soc. Civil Eng, New York, NY, USA, 1993, viii+860 pp.
ISSN
        ISBN: 0-87262-875-2.
Publication year
        1993.
Language
        EN.
Publication type
        CPP Conference Paper.
Treatment codes
        P Practical.
Abstract
        The collection and analysis of continuous count data from closed loop systems is a valuable source of
        information to be used by transportation engineers in both planning and traffic operations. The PTCAP
        program can be used to convert and store count information. The cost to collect continuous traffic
        volume counts is high but with the use of closed loop systems a simple parameter can be set in the
        software to **upload** the count **files** without the **installation** of field counters. Transportation planners
        can obtain local traffic characteristics. This will help to more accurately model the traffic characteristics
        in their jurisdiction. In traffic operations, field data can be used to identify a change in traffic flow
        pattern changes. The volume information can be used as input to traffic simulation /evaluation models,
        i.e. Transyt7-F, NETSIM, PASSERII-90 etc. (0 refs) .
Descriptors
        digital-simulation; road-traffic; transportation.
Keywords
        Permanent Traffic Count Analysis Package; closed loop systems; transportation engineers; planning;
        traffic operations; PTCAP program; count information; continuous traffic volume counts; local traffic
        characteristics; field data; traffic flow pattern changes; Transyt7 F; NETSIM; PASSERII 90.
Classification codes
        C7490 (Other engineering fields).

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☑ **document 9 of 10** Order Document
INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update

4446780, C9309-7210-004; 930714.
Title
DIALOG OnDisc Healthcare Product Comparison System.
Author(s)
Hamel-B-J.
Author affiliation
Steenbock Memorial Libr, Wisconsin Univ, Madison, WI, USA.
Source
CD-ROM-World (USA), vol.8, no.5, p.73-6, June 1993.
ISSN
ISSN: 1066-274X.
Publication year
1993.
Language
EN.
Publication type
J Journal Paper.
Treatment codes
P Practical; R Product Review.
Abstract
Healthcare Product Comparison System (PCS) comprises a CD-ROM database containing comparisons of hospital, clinical laboratory, and diagnostic imaging devices and equipment. The data comes from several print Product Comparison Systems produced by ECRI: Clinical Laboratory, Diagnostic Imaging and Radiology, and Hospital. Currently, it has no online equivalent. It has a companion product, Health Devices Alerts, available in print, online (DIALOG **file** 198), and CD-ROM formats. Each of the 267 records in Healthcare PCS contains a textual portion and a comparison chart. The author reviews its **software installation,** documentation, onscreen help, searching, displaying, printing, **downloading** and customer support. (0 refs).
Descriptors
information-retrieval-systems; information-services; medical-administrative-data-processing; optical-publishing.
Keywords
medical equipment database; DIALOG OnDisc; Healthcare Product Comparison System; CD ROM database; **software installation;** documentation; onscreen help; searching; customer support.
Classification codes

C7210	(Information services and centres).
C7140	(Medical administration).
C7250	(Information storage and retrieval).
C7230	(Publishing and reproduction).

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☑ **document 10 of 10** Order Document
INSPEC - 1969 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
3446592, C89056749; 890000.
Title
A comparative review of communications packages.
Author(s)
Gaze-P; Gilbert-S; Lyon-E; Sawers-C.
Author affiliation
Croydon Health Authority, UK.
Source

Computers-Libraries (UK), vol.2, no.10, p.7-8, June 1989.
CODEN
    CLIBEC.
ISSN
    ISSN: 0950-8392.
Publication year
    1989.
Language
    EN.
Publication type
    J Journal Paper.
Treatment codes
    P Practical; R Product Review.
Abstract
Reports on four communications packages which were evaluated for the South-West Thames Regional Library Service. A number of requirements were identified as essential in any communications package: variable baud rates; automatic logon facility; multi-host access; **uploading** of **files; downloading** of **files;** comprehensive manuals written in English, not computer jargon; and easy **installation** and setting up of **software.** The packages tested were: Headline (Head Computers)-Pounds 85 with discount; Procomm V. 2.3 (Version 2.4 available as shareware; Procomm Plus Pounds 50); Smart (part of integrated package)- Pounds 600 with discount; and Datatalk (Datasoft)- Pounds 150. (0 refs).
Descriptors
    computer-communications-software; IBM-computers; software-packages.
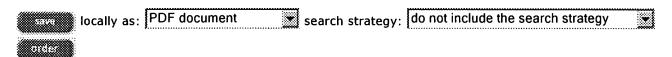**Keywords**
    communications packages; variable baud rates; automatic logon facility; multi host access; **uploading** of **files; downloading** of **files;** manuals; Headline; Procomm V. 2.3; Procomm Plus; Smart; Datatalk.
Classification codes
    C6155 (Computer communications **software).**
    C0310H (Equipment and **software** evaluation methods).

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